PASSWORD:
 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'STNGUIDE' AT 18:15:55 ON 22 FEB 2008
FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 18:15:55 ON 22 FEB 2008

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	30.95

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	30.95

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:16:03 ON 22 FEB 2008

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1005032-28-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1005032-28-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

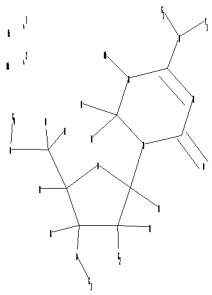
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

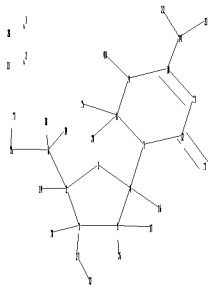
  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10670915generic.str





chain nodes :
6 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 26 27 28 32 33 35 37 38 39 40

ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12
chain bonds :
1-18 1-27 2-6 2-19 4-7 4-16 5-17 5-26 6-35 6-38 6-39 8-15 8-20 9-40
10-14 12-13 14-22 14-23 27-32 35-37
ring bonds :
1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-5 1-27 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-7 5-26 6-35 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 9-40 10-11
10-14 11-12 12-13 14-22 14-23 27-32 35-37
exact bonds :
1-18 2-6 2-19 4-16 5-17 6-38 6-39 8-15 8-20

G1:C,H

G2:H,OH,MeO

G3:H,[*1]

G4:H,P,[*2]

Connectivity :
28:0 E exact RC ring/chain 40:0 E exact RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:CLASS 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
19:CLASS 20:CLASS
22:CLASS 23:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 32:CLASS 33:CLASS 35:CLASS
37:CLASS 38:CLASS
39:CLASS 40:CLASS
Generic attributes :
28:
Saturation   : Saturated
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7
33:
Saturation   : Saturated
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7
40:
Saturation   : Saturated
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7

L11   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l11
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 18:16:24 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   1725 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   1725 ITERATIONS   0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 32009 TO   36991
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO   0

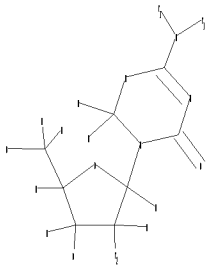
L12   0 SEA SSS SAM L11

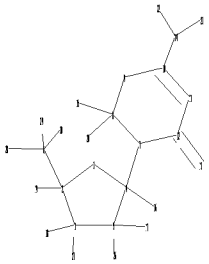
=> d l11
L11 HAS NO ANSWERS
L11   STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10670915broad.str





chain nodes :
6 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 26 27 28 29 30
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12
chain bonds :
1-18 1-27 2-6 2-19 4-7 4-16 5-17 5-26 6-28 6-29 6-30 8-15 8-20 10-14
12-13 14-22 14-23
ring bonds :
1-2 1-5 2-3 3-4 4-5 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-5 1-27 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-7 5-26 6-28 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 10-14
11-12 12-13 14-22 14-23
exact bonds :
1-18 2-6 2-19 4-16 5-17 6-29 6-30 8-15 8-20

G1:C,H

G2:H,O

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:CLASS 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom
11:Atom 12:Atom 13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
19:CLASS 20:CLASS
22:CLASS 23:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS

L13   STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l13
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 18:17:42 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   1725 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   1725 ITERATIONS   1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

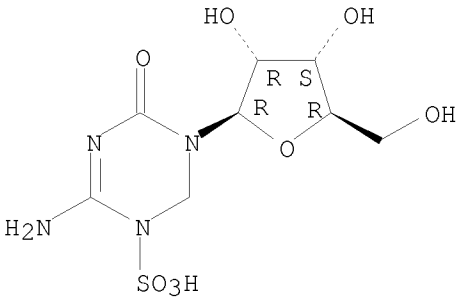
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 32009 TO   36991
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 1 TO   80

L14   1 SEA SSS SAM L13

=> d l14 scan

L14 1 ANSWERS   REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN   1,3,5-Triazine-1(2H)-sulfonic acid, 6-amino-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-β-D-
     ribofuranosyl-
MF   C8 H14 N4 O8 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s l13 sss full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 18:18:02 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 35390 TO ITERATE

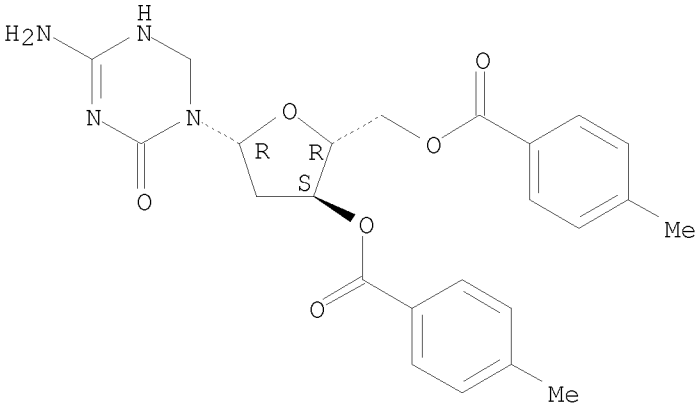
100.0% PROCESSED 35390 ITERATIONS 45 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L15 45 SEA SSS FUL L13

=> d l15 scan

L15 45 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-1-[2-deoxy-3,5-bis-O-(4-methylbenzoyl)-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl]-3,6-dihydro- (9CI)
MF C24 H26 N4 O6
CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.

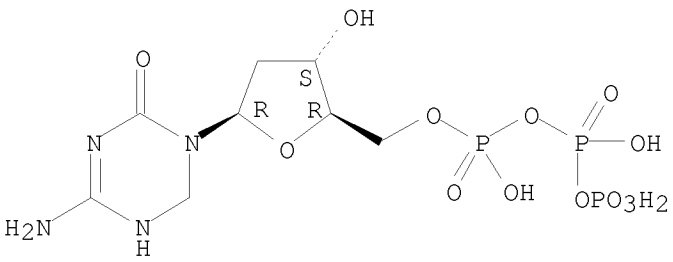


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L15 45 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-1-[2-deoxy-5-O-[hydroxy[[hydroxy(phosphonooxy)phosphinyl]oxy]phosphinyl]-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl]-3,6-dihydro-
MF C8 H17 N4 O13 P3

Absolute stereochemistry.

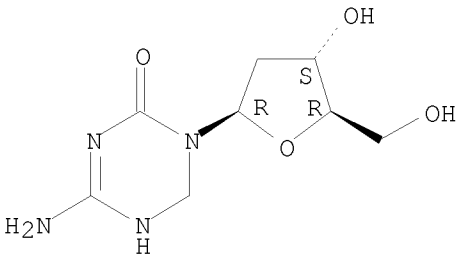


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L15 45 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-1-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,6-dihydro-, compd. with 4-amino-1-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2(1H)-one (1:1) (9CI)
MF C8 H14 N4 O4 . C8 H12 N4 O4

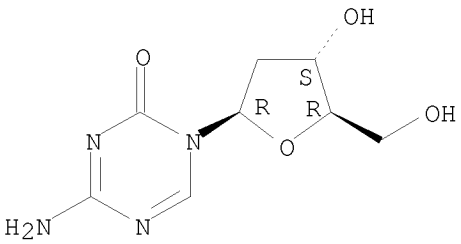
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



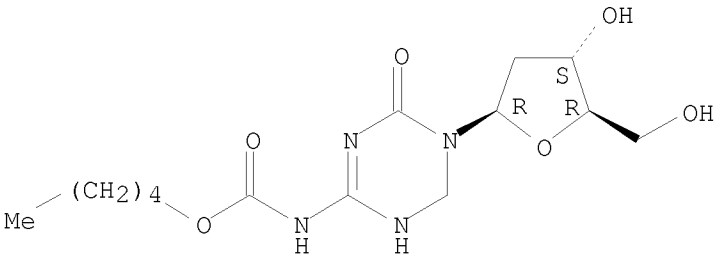
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L15 45 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN Carbamic acid, [5-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-4-oxo-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-, pentyl ester (9CI)
MF C14 H24 N4 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	179.74	210.69

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:18:18 ON 22 FEB 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Feb 2008 (20080221/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l15
L16 93 L15

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.48	211.17

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:18:29 ON 22 FEB 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file

provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1005032-28-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1005032-28-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=> s l11 sub=l15
ENTER SUBSET SEARCH SCOPE - SAMPLE, FULL, RANGE, OR (END):full
FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 18:18:52 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   45 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   45 ITERATIONS   0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L17   0 SEA SUB=L15 SSS FUL L11

=> s l11 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 18:18:59 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -   35390 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED   35390 ITERATIONS   0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

L18   0 SEA SSS FUL L11

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   220.46   431.63

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:19:08 ON 22 FEB 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Feb 2008 (20080221/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l16 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)
      22928694 PY<2003
       4477361 AY<2003
       3952568 PRY<2003
L19   74 L16 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> loghold
LOGHOLD IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> log hold
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   7.32   438.95

 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 18:20:30 ON 22 FEB 2008

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 18:21:39 ON 22 FEB 2008
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:21:39 ON 22 FEB 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)f

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   7.32   438.95

=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS   SINCE FILE   TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST   7.32   438.95

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 18:21:45 ON 22 FEB 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1005032-28-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 FEB 2008 HIGHEST RN 1005032-28-9

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

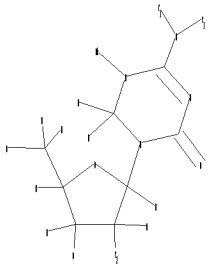
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

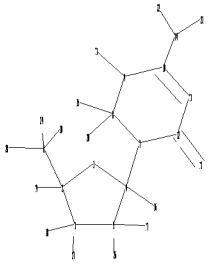
  Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

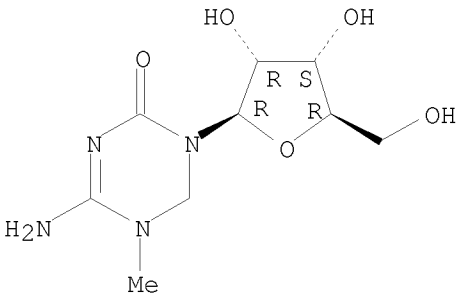
http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10670915step2.str





```
chain nodes :
6  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  22  23  26  27  28  29  30  31
ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  7  8  9  10  11  12
chain bonds :
1-18  1-27  2-6  2-19  4-7  4-16  5-17  5-26  6-28  6-29  6-30  8-15  8-20  9-31
10-14  12-13  14-22  14-23
ring bonds :
1-2  1-5  2-3  3-4  4-5  7-8  7-12  8-9  9-10  10-11  11-12
exact/norm bonds :
1-2  1-5  1-27  2-3  3-4  4-5  4-7  5-26  6-28  7-8  7-12  8-9  9-10  9-31  10-11
10-14  11-12  12-13  14-22  14-23
exact bonds :
1-18  2-6  2-19  4-16  5-17  6-29  6-30  8-15  8-20


G1:C,H

G2:H,O

Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:CLASS  7:Atom  8:Atom  9:Atom  10:Atom
11:Atom  12:Atom  13:CLASS  14:CLASS  15:CLASS  16:CLASS  17:CLASS  18:CLASS
19:CLASS  20:CLASS
22:CLASS  23:CLASS  26:CLASS  27:CLASS  28:CLASS  29:CLASS  30:CLASS  31:CLASS
Generic attributes :
31:
Saturation             : Saturated
Number of Carbon Atoms : less than 7




L20     STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s l20 sub=l15
ENTER SUBSET SEARCH SCOPE - SAMPLE, FULL, RANGE, OR (END):full
FULL SUBSET SEARCH INITIATED 18:22:02 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SUBSET SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       45 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       45 ITERATIONS                                2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L21           2 SEA SUB=L15 SSS FUL L20

=> d l21 scan

L21  2 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN   1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-5,6-dihydro-5-methyl-1-β-D-
     ribofuranosyl-
MF   C9 H16 N4 O5

Absolute stereochemistry.
```

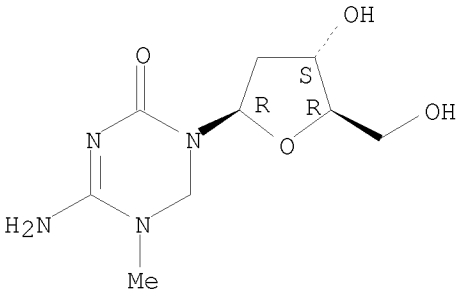


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L21 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
IN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-1-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-5,6-dihydro-5-methyl-
MF C9 H16 N4 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> fiel caplus
FIEL IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l21
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 18:22:17 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 1725 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 1725 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 32009 TO 36991
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L22 0 SEA SSS SAM L20

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY 42.56 TOTAL SESSION 481.51

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:22:23 ON 22 FEB 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 22 Feb 2008 VOL 148 ISS 9
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Feb 2008 (20080221/ED)

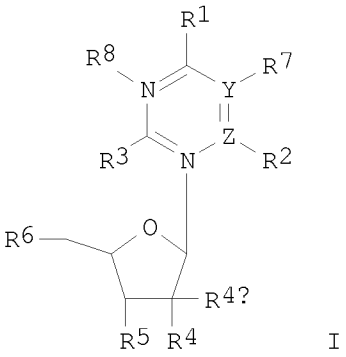
Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

=> s l21
L23 2 L21

=> d l23 1-2 ti abs bib

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Treatment of viral diseases by 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and preparation thereof
GI



I

AB The invention discloses a genus of nucleoside or nucleotide analogs I, wherein Y = C, CH, N; Z = C, CH, B; R1 = H, acyl, OR9, SR9, substituted sec-amine, NHNH2, O, :NR9; R9 is H, alkyl, acyl, heteroalkyl, aryl; R2 = absent, H, acyl, alkyl, halogen, O, substituted o, substituted N; R3 = H, acyl, alkyl, substituted sec-amine, substituted oxime, substituted S, O, substituted O; R4, R4a = H, halo, OMe, OH; R5, R6 = H, OR14 (R14 = H, (un)substituted alkyl); R7, R8 = absent, H, acyl, alkyl; R1R8 together with the atom to which they are attached form cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl; were prepared for use as antiviral agents. In another aspect, the nucleoside and nucleotide analogs I are used to treat a viral disease by administering a therapeutically effective amount of I to patient with a viral disease which is caused by an RNA virus, a DNA virus, a retrovirus, or HIV. Thus, 2'-deoxy-5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine palmitate was prepared and was tested in vitro and in rats and dogs as antiviral agent.

AN 2007:993619 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>

DN 147:315014

TI Treatment of viral diseases by 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and preparation thereof

IN Daifuku, Richard; Gall, Alexander; Sergueev, Dmitri

PA Koronis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 55pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 670,915.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

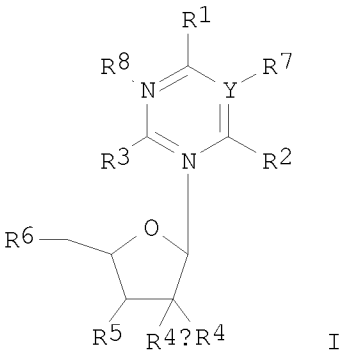
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2007207973	A1	20070906	US 2006-616693	20061227
	US 2004127436	A1	20040701	US 2003-670915	20030924
	US 2007142310	A1	20070621	US 2007-671964	20070206
PRAI	US 2002-413337P	P	20020924		
	US 2003-670915	A2	20030924		

OS MARPAT 147:315014

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Treatment of viral diseases by 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and preparation thereof

GI



I

AB The invention discloses a genus of nucleoside or nucleotide analogs I [Y=C, CH, N; Z=C,CH,B; R1=H, acyl, NHNH2, etc; R2=absent, H, acyl, etc; R3=H, acyl, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.; R4, R4a=H, halo, OMe, OH; R5, R6=H, OR14 (R14= H, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.;) R7,R8=absent, H, acyl, etc.] for use as antiviral agents. In a first aspect, there is provided a compound according to Formula I as shown. In another aspect, the nucleoside and nucleotide analogs according to Formula I are used to treat a viral disease by administrating a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I to patient with a viral disease which is caused by an RNA virus, a DNA virus, a retrovirus, or HIV. Preparation of selected analogs is described.

AN 2004:290464 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>

DN 140:297477

TI Treatment of viral diseases by 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and preparation thereof

IN Daifuku, Richard; Gall, Alexander; Sergueev, Dmitri

PA Koronis Pharmaceuticals, Incorporated, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004028454	A2	20040408	WO 2003-US30200	20030924
	WO 2004028454	A3	20041118		
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2499036	A1	20040408	CA 2003-2499036	20030924
	AU 2003278904	A1	20040419	AU 2003-278904	20030924
	EP 1545558	A2	20050629	EP 2003-770420	20030924
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	JP 2006507255	T	20060302	JP 2004-539890	20030924
PRAI	US 2002-413337P	P	20020924		
	WO 2003-US30200	W	20030924		

OS MARPAT 140:297477

=> d his

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L2 14243 S (TYPE 5) OR (TYPE V)
L3 114 S QUINOVOSAMINE
L4 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:18:43 ON 22 FEB 2008
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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:20:50 ON 22 FEB 2008
L10           0 S L3 AND L5

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:20:51 ON 22 FEB 2008

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L16          93 S L15

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L17           0 S L11  SUB=L15 FULL
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L19          74 S L16 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

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L20             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L21           2 S L20  SUB=L15 FULL
L22           0 S L21

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L23           2 S L21

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                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                 6.30     487.81

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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                -1.60      -1.60
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 SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 18:22:38 ON 22 FEB 2008

Connecting via Winsock to STN



Welcome to STN International!  Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:
 * * * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'CAPLUS' AT 18:23:34 ON 22 FEB 2008
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COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                      ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    6.30     487.81

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                   -1.60      -1.60

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            93 L15
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L24          35 L15/THU
                 (L15 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l24 and (PY<2003 or AY<2003 or PRY<2003)
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L25          23 L24 AND (PY<2003 OR AY<2003 OR PRY<2003)

=> d l25 1-23 ti abs bib hitstr

L25  ANSWER 1 OF 23  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI   Treatment of viral diseases by 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide
     analogs, and preparation thereof
GI
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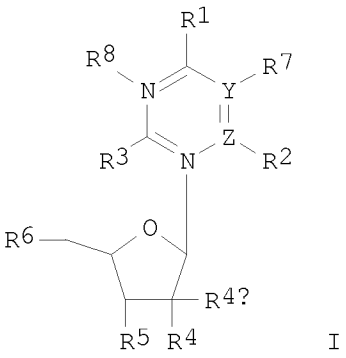


I

AB The invention discloses a genus of nucleoside or nucleotide analogs I, wherein Y = C, CH, N; Z = C, CH, B; R1 = H, acyl, OR9, SR9, substituted sec-amine, NHNH2, O, :NR9; R9 is H, alkyl, acyl, heteroalkyl, aryl; R2 = absent, H, acyl, alkyl, halogen, O, substituted o, substituted N; R3 = H, acyl, alkyl, substituted sec-amine, substituted oxime, substituted S, O, substituted O; R4, R4a = H, halo, OMe, OH; R5, R6 = H, OR14 (R14 = H, (un)substituted alkyl); R7, R8 = absent, H, acyl, alkyl; R1R8 together with the atom to which they are attached form cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl; were prepared for use as antiviral agents. In another aspect, the nucleoside and nucleotide analogs I are used to treat a viral disease by administering a therapeutically effective amount of I to patient with a viral disease which is caused by an RNA virus, a DNA virus, a retrovirus, or HIV. Thus, 2'-deoxy-5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine palmitate was prepared and was tested in vitro and in rats and dogs as antiviral agent.

AN 2007:993619 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 147:315014

TI Treatment of viral diseases by 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and preparation thereof

IN Daifuku, Richard; Gall, Alexander; Sergueev, Dmitri
PA Koronis Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 55pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 670,915.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

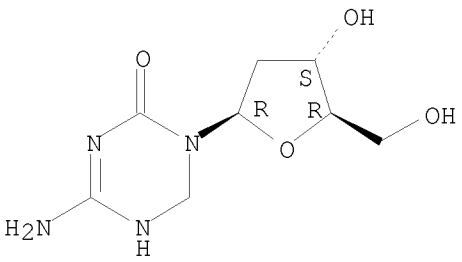
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2007207973	A1	20070906	US 2006-616693	20061227 <--
	US 2004127436	A1	20040701	US 2003-670915	20030924 <--
	US 2007142310	A1	20070621	US 2007-671964	20070206 <--
PRAI	US 2002-413337P	P	20020924	<--	
	US 2003-670915	A2	20030924		

OS MARPAT 147:315014

IT 114522-16-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(treatment of viral diseases 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and preparation thereof)

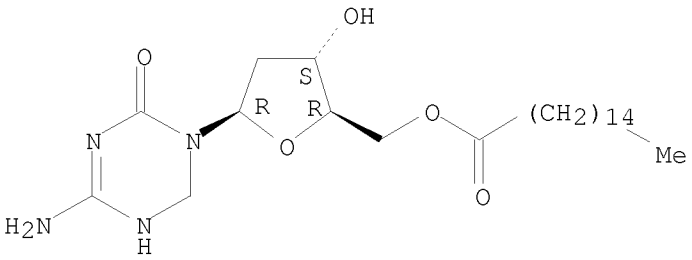
RN 114522-16-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-1-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,6-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 676607-98-0P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(treatment of viral diseases 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and preparation thereof)
RN 676607-98-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-1-[2-deoxy-5-O-(1-oxohexadecyl)-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl]-5,6-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

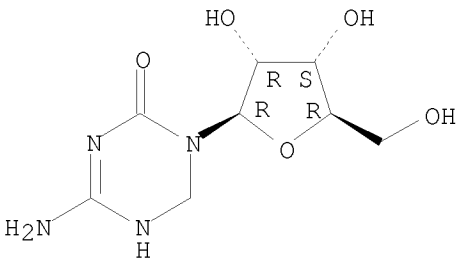


L25 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients
AB A dosage form comprising of a high dose, high solubility active ingredient as modified release and a low dose active ingredient as immediate release where the weight ratio of immediate release active ingredient and modified release active ingredient is from 1:10 to 1:15000 and the weight of modified release active ingredient per unit is from 500 mg to 1500 mg; a process for preparing the dosage form. Tablets containing 10 mg sodium pravastatin and 1000 mg niacin were prepared The release of sodium pravastatin after 24 h was 67.7%, and the release of niacin after 1 h was 84.1%.
AN 2006:100738 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 144:198849
TI Novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients
IN Vaya, Navin; Karan, Rajesh Singh; Sadanand, Sunil; Gupta, Vinod Kumar
PA India
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 630,446.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006024365	A1	20060202	US 2005-134633	20050519 <--
	IN 2002MU00697	A	20040529	IN 2002-MU697	20020805 <--
	IN 193042	A1	20040626		
	IN 2002MU00699	A	20040529	IN 2002-MU699	20020805 <--
	IN 2003MU00080	A	20050204	IN 2003-MU80	20030122
	IN 2003MU00082	A	20050204	IN 2003-MU82	20030122
	US 2004096499	A1	20040520	US 2003-630446	20030729 <--
PRAI	IN 2002-MU697	A	20020805 <--		
	IN 2002-MU699	A	20020805 <--		
	IN 2003-MU80	A	20030122		
	IN 2003-MU82	A	20030122		
	US 2003-630446	A2	20030729		

IT 62488-57-7
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Compounds, compositions and methods for modulating fat metabolism for treatment of metabolic disorders
AB Methods and compns. of identifying candidate compds., for modulating fat metabolism and/or inhibiting Apobec-1 activity are provided. The invention relates to compds. and pharmaceutical compns. which are useful for regulating fat metabolism and can be used for treatment of diseases and disorders selected from the group consisting of overweight, obesity, atherosclerosis, hypertension, non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, pancreatitis, hypercholesteremia, hypertriglyceridemia, hyperlipidemia.
AN 2004:368857 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 140:386000
TI Compounds, compositions and methods for modulating fat metabolism for treatment of metabolic disorders
IN Gaudriault, Georges; Kilinc, Ahmet; Bousquet, Olivier; Goupil-Lamy, Anne; Harosh, Itzik
PA Obetherapy Biotechnology, Fr.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 461 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

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	WO 2004037159	A3	20040715		
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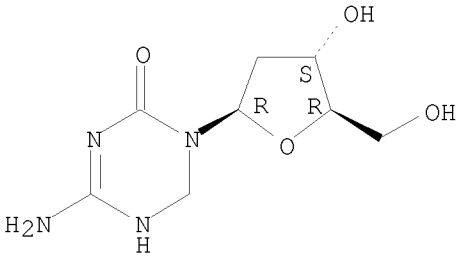
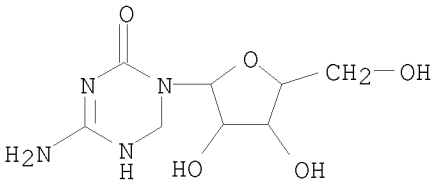
	AU 2003274652	A1	20040513	AU 2003-274652	20031023 <--
PRAI	US 2002-420316P	P	20021023 <--		

WO 2003-IL860 W 20031023
OS MARPAT 140:386000
IT 114522-16-6 686299-49-0D, stereoisomers
686299-50-3D, stereoisomers 686299-66-1D, stereoisomers
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compds., compns. and methods for modulating fat metabolism for treatment of metabolic disorders)
RN 114522-16-6 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-1-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,6-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 686299-49-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-pentofuranosyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 686299-50-3 CAPLUS
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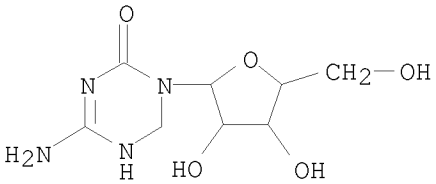
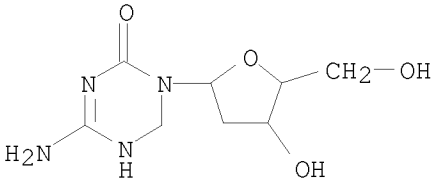
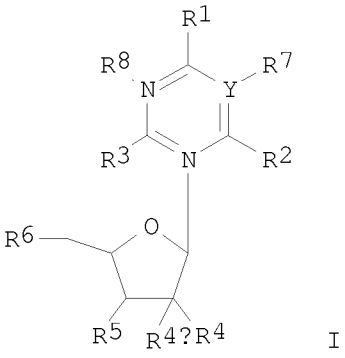


RN 686299-66-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-1-(2-deoxypentofuranosyl)-3,6-dihydro-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L25 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Treatment of viral diseases by 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and preparation thereof
GI



I

AB The invention discloses a genus of nucleoside or nucleotide analogs I [Y=C, CH, N; Z=C,CH,B; R1=H, acyl, NHNH2, etc; R2=absent, H, acyl, etc; R3=H, acyl, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.; R4, R4a=H, halo, OMe, OH; R5, R6=H, OR14 (R14= H, (un)substituted alkyl, etc.;) R7,R8=absent, H, acyl, etc.] for use as antiviral agents. In a first aspect, there is provided a compound according to Formula I as shown. In another aspect, the nucleoside and nucleotide analogs according to Formula I are used to treat a viral disease by administrating a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I to patient with a viral disease which is caused by an RNA virus, a DNA virus, a retrovirus, or HIV. Preparation of selected analogs is described.
AN 2004:290464 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 140:297477
TI Treatment of viral diseases by 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and preparation thereof
IN Daifuku, Richard; Gall, Alexander; Sergueev, Dmitri
PA Koronis Pharmaceuticals, Incorporated, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004028454	A2	20040408	WO 2003-US30200	20030924 <--
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	WO 2003-US30200	W	20030924		

OS MARPAT 140:297477

IT 114522-16-6P

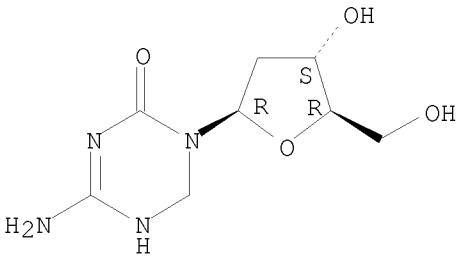
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(treatment of viral diseases 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and preparation thereof)

RN 114522-16-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-1-(2-deoxy-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-3,6-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 676607-98-0P

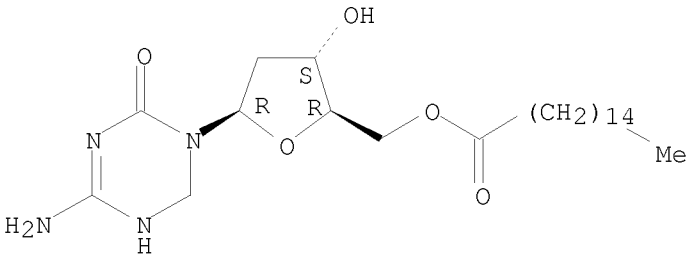
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(treatment of viral diseases 1,3,5-triazine nucleoside and nucleotide analogs, and preparation thereof)

RN 676607-98-0 CAPLUS

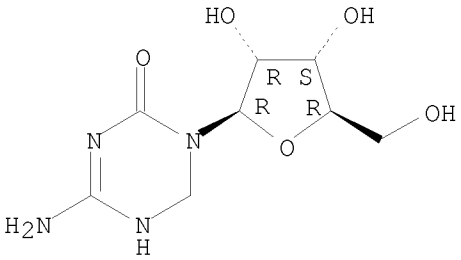
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-1-[2-deoxy-5-O-(1-oxohexadecyl)-β-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl]-5,6-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Mutant p53-dependent growth suppression distinguishes PRIMA-1 from known anticancer drugs: A statistical analysis of information in the National Cancer Institute database
AB We recently identified PRIMA-1 as a low mol. weight compound that restores tumor suppressor function to mutant p53 proteins and has anti-tumor activity in vivo (1). Here we report the statistical anal. of the effect of PRIMA-1 on a panel of human tumor cell lines using information available in a database at the Developmental Therapeutics Program of the National Cancer Institute (NCI). We extracted growth inhibition profiles for PRIMA-1 and 44 known anticancer agents, p53 status of cell lines, population doubling time, and level of p53 protein expression from the NCI database. The data were analyzed by linear regression, Wilcoxon matched pairs test, and cluster anal. In a subset of human cell lines derived from colon, ovarian, renal, and non-small cell lung cancer and melanoma, the level of mutant p53 expression correlated with cell population doubling time, r = -0.53, P = 0.018. The GI50 values for PRIMA-1 correlated with levels of mutant p53, r = -0.75, P = 0.0002. PRIMA-1 showed a statistically significant preference at P = 0.04 for growth inhibition of tumor cell lines expressing mutant p53 as compared with lines expressing wild-type p53. In contrast, none of several known anticancer drugs showed such preference. PRIMA-1 inhibited the growth of cell lines derived from various human tumor types in a mutant p53-dependent manner. This distinguishes PRIMA-1 from known anticancer drugs and supports the idea that PRIMA-1 can serve as a lead for the development of novel therapeutic compds.
AN 2003:109003 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 139:46601
TI Mutant p53-dependent growth suppression distinguishes PRIMA-1 from known anticancer drugs: A statistical analysis of information in the National Cancer Institute database
AU Bykov, Vladimir J. N.; Issaeva, Natalia; Selivanova, Galina; Wiman, Klas G.
CS Karolinska Institutet, Department of Oncology-Pathology, Cancer Center Karolinska (CCK), Stockholm, SE-171 76, Swed.
SO Carcinogenesis (2002), 23(12), 2011-2018
CODEN: CRNGDP; ISSN: 0143-3334
PB Oxford University Press
DT Journal
LA English
IT 62488-57-7, 5,6-Dihydro-5-azacytidine
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mutant p53-dependent growth suppression distinguishes PRIMA-1 from known anticancer drugs)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



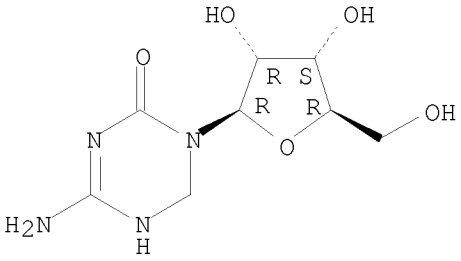
RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Combination therapy for reduction of toxicity of chemotherapeutic agents
AB Provided in the present invention are compds. suitable for treating neoplasms and tumors, viral, bacterial and parasite infections and combination therapy with these agents to lower the adverse side effects.
AN 2002:695764 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 137:210932
TI Combination therapy for reduction of toxicity of chemotherapeutic agents
IN Prendergast, Patrick T.
PA Ire.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002069949	A2	20020912	WO 2002-IB632	20020305 <--
	WO 2002069949	A3	20030605		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002238799	A1	20020919	AU 2002-238799	20020305 <--
	US 2002169140	A1	20021114	US 2002-91855	20020306 <--
PRAI	IE 2001-209	A	20010306 <--		
	WO 2002-IB632	W	20020305 <--		

IT 62488-57-7, 5,6-Dihydro-5-azacytidine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy for reduction of toxicity of chemotherapeutic agents)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Incensole and furanogermacrens and compounds in treatment for inhibiting neoplastic lesions and microorganisms

AB The invention discloses the use of incensole and/or furanogermacrens, derivs. metabolites and precursors thereof in the treatment of neoplasia, particularly resistant neoplasia and immunodysregulatory disorders. These compds. can be administered alone or in combination with conventional chemotherapeutic, antiviral, antiparasite agents, radiation and/or surgery. Incensole and furanogermacren and their mixture showed antitumor activity against various human carcinomas and melanomas and antimicrobial activity against Staphylococcus aureus and Enterococcus faecalis.

AN 2002:521462 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>

DN 137:88442

TI Incensole and furanogermacrens and compounds in treatment for inhibiting neoplastic lesions and microorganisms

IN Shanahan-Pendergast, Elisabeth

PA Ire.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002053138	A2	20020711	WO 2002-IE1	20020102 <--
	WO 2002053138	A3	20020919		
	W: AE, AG, AT, AU, BB, BG, CA, CH, CN, CO, CU, CZ, LU, LV, MA, MD, UA, UG, US, VN, YU, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, ES, FI, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002219472	A1	20020716	AU 2002-219472	20020102 <--
	EP 1351678	A2	20031015	EP 2002-727007	20020102 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2004092583	A1	20040513	US 2004-250535	20040102 <--
PRAI	IE 2001-2	A	20010102 <--		
	WO 2002-IE1	W	20020102 <--		

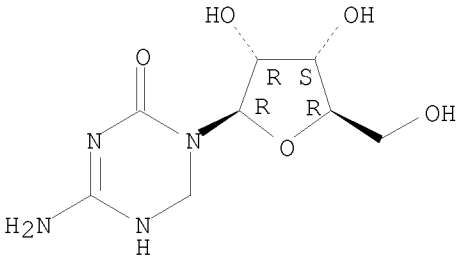
OS MARPAT 137:88442

IT 62488-57-7
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceutical formulation further including; incensole and furanogermacrens and compds. as antitumor and antimicrobial agents)

RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

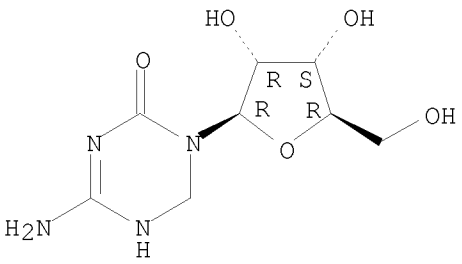
Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI DNA repair protein levels vis-a-vis anticancer drug resistance in the human tumor cell lines of the National Cancer Institute drug screening program
AB Nucleotide excision repair (NER) is a multi-enzyme DNA repair pathway in eukaryotes. Several NER genes in this pathway including XPB, XPD, XPA and ERCC-1 have been implicated in anticancer drug resistance in human tumor cells. In this study, the authors assessed the levels of the above-mentioned proteins in the NCI panel of 60 human tumor cell lines in relation to the cytotoxicity patterns of 170 compds. that constitute the standard agent (SA) database. The database consists of drugs used in the clinic for which a mechanism of action has been at least partially defined. The ERCC-1, XPD and XPB protein expression patterns yielded significant neg. Pearson correlations with 13, 32 and 17 out of the 170 compds., resp. (using). XPA produced a random assortment of neg. and pos. correlations, and did not appear to confer an overall resistance or sensitivity to these drugs. Protein expression was also compared with a pre-defined categorization of the standard agents into six mechanism-of-action groups resulting in an inverse association between XPD and alkylating agent sensitivity. The authors present data demonstrate that XPD protein levels correlate with resistance to alkylating agents in human tumor cell lines suggesting that XPD is implicated in the development of this resistance. NER activity, using the in vitro cell-free system repair assay, revealed no correlation between NER activity and the level of XPD protein in four cell lines with widely varying XPD protein levels. This lack of correlation may be due to the contribution of XPD to other functions including interactions with the Rad51 repair pathway.
AN 2002:469230 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 138:32948
TI DNA repair protein levels vis-a-vis anticancer drug resistance in the human tumor cell lines of the National Cancer Institute drug screening program
AU Xu, Zhiyuan; Chen, Zhong-Ping; Malapetsa, Areti; Alaoui-Jamall, Moulay; Bergeron, Josee; Monks, Anne; Myers, Timothy G.; Mohr, Gerard; Sausville, Edward A.; Scudiero, Dominic A.; Aloyz, Raquel; Panasci, Lawrence C.
CS Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research, Sir Mortimer B Davis-Jewish General Hospital, Montreal, QC, H3T 1E2, Can.
SO Anti-Cancer Drugs (2002), 13(5), 511-519
CODEN: ANTDEV; ISSN: 0959-4973
PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal
LA English
IT 62488-57-7, 5,6-Dihydro-5-azacytidine
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(DNA repair protein levels vis-a-vis anticancer drug resistance in human tumor cell lines of National Cancer Institute drug screening

program)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

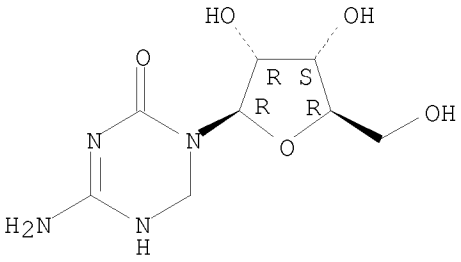


RE.CNT 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Identification of active antiviral compounds against a New York isolate of West Nile virus
AB The recent West Nile virus (WNV) outbreak in the United States has increased the need to identify effective therapies for this disease. A chemotherapeutic approach may be a reasonable strategy because the virus infection is typically not chronic and antiviral drugs have been identified to be effective in vitro against other flaviviruses. A panel of 34 substances was tested against infection of a recent New York isolate of WNV in Vero cells and active compds. were also evaluated in MA-104 cells. Some of these compds. were also evaluated in Vero cells against the 1937 Uganda isolate of the WNV. Six compds. were identified to be effective against virus-induced CPE with 50% effective concns. (EC50) less than 10 μg/mL and with a selectivity index (SI) of greater than 10. Known inhibitors of orotidine monophosphate decarboxylase and inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase involved in the synthesis of GTP, UTP, and TTP were most effective. The compds. 6-azauridine, 6-azauridine triacetate, cyclopententylcytosine (CPE-C), mycophenolic acid and pyrazofurin appeared to have the greatest activities against the New York isolate, followed by 2-thio-6-azauridine. Anti-WNV activity of 6-azauridine was confirmed by virus yield reduction assay when the assay was performed 2 days after initial infection in Vero cells. The neutral red assay mean EC50 of ribavirin was only 106 μg/mL with a mean SI of 9.4 against the New York isolate and only slightly more effective against the Uganda isolate. There were some differences in the drug sensitivities of the New York and Uganda isolates, but when comparisons were made by categorizing drugs according to their modes of action, similarities of activities between the two isolates were identified.
AN 2002:458415 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 138:100377
TI Identification of active antiviral compounds against a New York isolate of West Nile virus
AU Morrey, John D.; Smee, Donald F.; Sidwell, Robert W.; Tseng, Christopher
CS Department of Animal, Dairy, and Veterinary Sciences, Institute for Antiviral Research, Utah State University, Logan, UT, 84322-4700, USA
SO Antiviral Research (2002), 55(1), 107-116
CODEN: ARSRDR; ISSN: 0166-3542
PB Elsevier Science B.V.
DT Journal

LA English
IT 62488-57-7
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(identification of active antiviral compds. against a New York isolate of West Nile virus)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

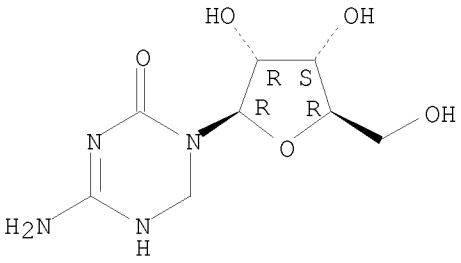
L25 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI In vivo agents comprising antitumor cationic drugs, peptides, and metal chelators with acidic saccharides and glycosaminoglycans, giving improved site-selective localization, uptake mechanism, sensitivity and kinetic-spatial profiles
AB A drug carrier composition comprising a drug complexed with dermatan sulfate is disclosed. The drug is preferably an antitumor drug and may be taxol, a peptide oncoagent or vincristine. The most preferred antitumor drug is doxorubicin. The dermatan sulfate is essentially purified dermatan sulfate with a sulfur content of up to 9% (weight/weight) and with selective oligosaccharide oversulfation. The compns. are administered in a fashion that allows efficient vascular access and induces the following in vivo effects: 1) rapid, partial or total endothelial envelopment of the drug (diagnostic) carrier; 2) sequestration of the carrier and protection of the entrapped agent from blood vascular clearance at an early time (2 min) when the endothelial pocket which envelops the carrier still invaginates into the vascular compartment; 3) acceleration of the carrier's transport across and/or through the vascular endothelium or subendothelial structures into the tissue compartment (interstitium); and 4) improvement of the efficiency with which the drug migrates across the endothelium, or epi-endothelial or subendothelial barriers, such that a lower total drug dose is required to obtain the desired effect relative to that required for standard agents. Analogous tissue uptake is described for transepithelial migration into the lungs, bladder and bowel.
AN 2000:589895 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 133:198574
TI In vivo agents comprising antitumor cationic drugs, peptides, and metal chelators with acidic saccharides and glycosaminoglycans, giving improved site-selective localization, uptake mechanism, sensitivity and kinetic-spatial profiles
IN Ranney, David F.
PA Access Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 109 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6106866	A	20000822	US 1995-509338	19950731 <--
PRAI	US 1995-509338		19950731 <--		

IT 62488-57-7
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antitumor cationic drugs, peptides, and metal chelators with acidic saccharides and glycosaminoglycans, having site-selective localization and uptake mechanism)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 122 THERE ARE 122 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of diseased tissues
AB A method to treat diseased tissue is provided where a cytotoxic compound is administered to a patient in need of treatment in combination with an immunostimulant. Diseased cells and/or infectious microbes/viruses are killed by the cytotoxic compound in the presence of the immunostimulant. The cell components including cellular contents and cell membrane fragments are presented by the immunostimulant to the host animal as antigens to stimulate the immune responses toward other diseased cells of the same type(s), that either remain in the vicinity or reside in distant tissues or organs. The cytotoxic mol. and immunostimulant are preferably applied locally at high concns., either sequentially or, preferably, simultaneously. For example, the composition can be administered directly to a target cancer. The composition can be prepared in various forms, such as a paste, a time release molded solid shape, a solution, a mixture with emulsifier, etc. Alternatively, the cytotoxic mol. and immunostimulant are applied in sequence.
AN 2000:475560 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 133:109949
TI Pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of diseased tissues
IN Lee, Clarence C.; Lee, Feng-Min
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent

LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000040269	A2	20000713	WO 2000-US191	20000105 <--
	WO 2000040269	A3	20001130		

W: AU, CA, CN, JP
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

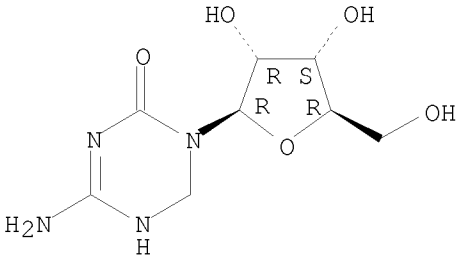
PRAI US 1999-114906P P 19990105 <--

IT 62488-57-7, DHAC
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(DHAC; pharmaceutical compns. for treatment of diseased tissues)

RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Modulation of gene expression by combination therapy with antisense oligonucleotide and gene product protein effector

AB The invention relates to the modulation of gene expression. In particular, the invention relates to compns. comprising antisense oligonucleotides which inhibit expression of a gene in operable association with protein effectors of a product of that gene, and methods of using the same. In addition, the invention relates to the modulation of mammalian gene expression regulated by methylation.

AN 2000:277883 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>

DN 132:318052

TI Modulation of gene expression by combination therapy with antisense oligonucleotide and gene product protein effector

IN Besterman, Jeffrey M.; Macleod, Alan Robert; Siders, William M.

PA Methylgene, Inc., Can.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 99 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000023112	A1	20000427	WO 1999-US24278	19991019 <--

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL,

PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

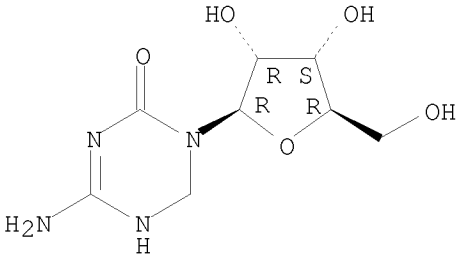
CA 2347003 A1 20000427 CA 1999-2347003 19991019 <--
AU 9965194 A 20000508 AU 1999-65194 19991019 <--
AU 766084 B2 20031009
EP 1123111 A1 20010816 EP 1999-953211 19991019 <--
EP 1123111 B1 20040915
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
JP 2002528391 T 20020903 JP 2000-576885 19991019 <--
EP 1243289 A2 20020925 EP 2002-14370 19991019 <--
EP 1243289 A3 20040317
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY
EP 1243290 A2 20020925 EP 2002-14371 19991019 <--
EP 1243290 A3 20040317
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY
AT 275956 T 20041015 AT 1999-953211 19991019 <--
ES 2228119 T3 20050401 ES 1999-953211 19991019 <--
US 6953783 B1 20051011 US 1999-420692 19991019 <--
US 2003096777 A1 20030522 US 2002-145493 20020514 <--
AU 2004200032 A1 20040129 AU 2004-200032 20040106 <--

PRAI US 1998-104804P P 19981019 <--
AU 1999-65194 A3 19991019 <--
EP 1999-953211 A3 19991019 <--
US 1999-420692 A3 19991019 <--
WO 1999-US24278 W 19991019 <--

IT 62488-57-7, 5,6-Dihydro-5-azacytidine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antisense oligonucleotide and gene product protein effector for gene expression modulation)

RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Use of neoangiogenesis markers for diagnosis and treatment of tumors
AB Neoangiogenesis markers (i.e. antibodies or receptors for e.g. vascular

endothelial growth factor, placenta growth factor, acidic or basic FGF, transforming growth factor α or β, hepatocyte growth factor, insulin-like growth factor I, glycoprotein B61, protein LERK-1, flk-1 receptor, etc.) or partial sequences thereof and antiangiogenic compds. and factors such as paclitaxel, endostatin, fibronectin peptide, and fumagillin are conjugated with active agents such as chemotherapeutic agents, radiosensitizers, photosensitizers, antibodies, oligonucleotides, radioactive metal complexes, etc., which may be bound to carriers, for treatment of tumors. Likewise, neoangiogenesis markers may be conjugated to diagnostic agents such as MRI, radiog., ultrasound, or near-IR contrast agents for tumor diagnosis. Thus, N',N',N''',N'''-tetrakis(tert-butoxycarboxymethyl)-N''-(hydroxycarboxymethyl)diethylenetriamine was converted to its N-hydroxysuccinimide ester, coupled to a Thy-1 antibody, complexed with 186Re, and injected i.v. into rabbits for detection of implanted VX2 tumors by scintigraphy with a gamma camera.

AN 2000:227537 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>

DN 132:262172

TI Use of neoangiogenesis markers for diagnosis and treatment of tumors

IN Krause, Werner; Muschick, Peter

PA Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

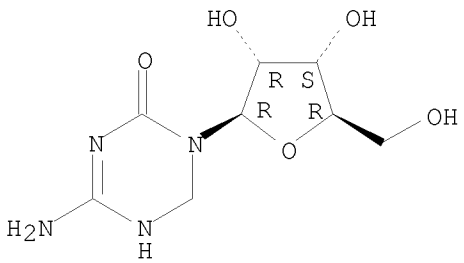
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000018439	A2	20000406	WO 1999-EP7198	19990929 <--
	WO 2000018439	A3	20000914		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, ES, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19845798	A1	20000413	DE 1998-19845798	19980929 <--
PRAI	DE 1998-19845798	A	19980929	<--	

IT 62488-57-7D, conjugates with angiogenesis markers
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of neoangiogenesis markers for diagnosis and treatment of tumors)

RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI 5,6-dihydro-5'-azacytidine (DHAC) affects estrogen sensitivity in estrogen-refractory human breast carcinoma cell lines

AB There is little effective therapy for patients with hormone-refractory breast cancer. Hormone resistance is frequently due to the transcriptional inactivation of the estrogen receptor (ER) gene. We determined the effect of DHAC, a cytosine DNA methyltransferase (CMT) inhibitor, on the estrogen sensitivity in three human breast carcinoma cell lines with intermediate to low levels of estrogen receptor (ER) expression: MCF7 (adriamycin-sensitive), MCF7M/Adr (adriamycin-resistant), and MDA-435, and one ER+ cell line, ZR75-1. Cells maintained in culture were exposed to DHAC or vehicle continuously for 14 days, then exposed to estradiol or tamoxifen and counted on day 21. Exposure to DHAC did not affect estrogen sensitivity in ZR-75-1 and MCF7M/Adr cells. DHAC treatment of MCF7 and MDA-435 cells resulted in significant ($p<0.05$) growth stimulation in response to estrogen at 10-6 M, and to growth modulation by tamoxifen at 10-5 to 10-7 M. These data suggest that DHAC can restore the estrogen sensitivity in ER-breast cancer. Thus, DHAC and other novel CMT inhibitors may have a clin. application in treating estrogen-refractory breast cancer patients by restoring the estrogen sensitivity and allowing these patients to respond again to conventional therapy with estrogen antagonists.

AN 1999:396073 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>

DN 131:208754

TI 5,6-dihydro-5'-azacytidine (DHAC) affects estrogen sensitivity in estrogen-refractory human breast carcinoma cell lines

AU Izbicka, Elzbieta; Davidson, Karen K.; Lawrence, Richard A.; Macdonald, John R.; Von Hoff, Daniel D.

CS Cancer Therapy and Research Center, The Nordan Colon Cancer Laboratory, Institute for Drug Development, San Antonio, TX, 78229, USA

SO Anticancer Research (1999), 19(2A), 1293-1298
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005

PB International Institute of Anticancer Research

DT Journal

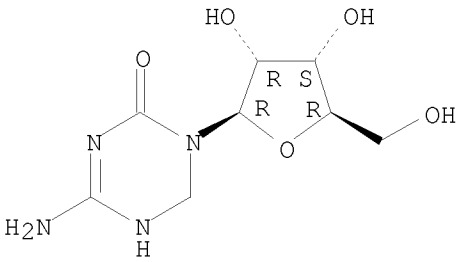
LA English

IT 62488-57-7, 5,6-Dihydro-5-azacytidine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(DHAC affects estrogen sensitivity in estrogen-refractory human breast carcinoma cell lines)

RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

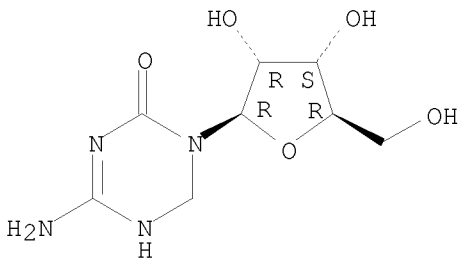
Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI 5,6 dihydro-5'-azacytidine (DHAC) restores androgen responsiveness in androgen-insensitive prostate cancer cells
AB The androgen resistance of some prostate cancer patients may be due to transcriptional inactivation of the androgen receptor (AR) gene catalyzed by cytosine DNA methyltransferase. To determine if an inhibitor of cytosine DNA methyltransferase, 5,6-dihydro-5'-azacytidine (DHAC), can restore the androgen sensitivity in androgen-insensitive human prostate carcinoma cell lines in vitro, we cultured androgen-insensitive (PC3, DU-145, and TSUPr1) and androgen-responsive (LNCaP) cells with subcytotoxic concns. (≤IC50) of DHAC for 14 days followed by exposure to dihydrotestosterone (DHT) or to hydroxyflutamide for 7 days. Only DHAC-treated DU-145 cells showed growth stimulation by 10-11 to 10-9 M DHT and a partial inhibition by 10-5 and 10-6 M hydroxyflutamide. However, since DU-145 is the only cell line tested that is known to have a hypermethylated AR promoter, the observed effects may be due to a partial demethylation of the AR by DHAC. Our data provide an evidence that cytosine DNA methyltransferase inhibitors can restore androgen responsiveness in androgen-refractory tumor cells, which are then sensitive to growth inhibition by antiandrogens.
AN 1999:396072 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 131:223166
TI 5,6 dihydro-5'-azacytidine (DHAC) restores androgen responsiveness in androgen-insensitive prostate cancer cells
AU Izbicka, Elzbieta; Macdonald, John R.; Davidson, Karen; Lawrence, Richard A.; Gomez, Lionel; Von Hoff, Daniel D.
CS Cancer Therapy and Research Center, Institute for Drug Development, San Antonio, TX, 78229, USA
SO Anticancer Research (1999), 19(2A), 1285-1291
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
PB International Institute of Anticancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
IT 62488-57-7
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(DHAC restores androgen responsiveness in androgen-insensitive prostate cancer cells)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

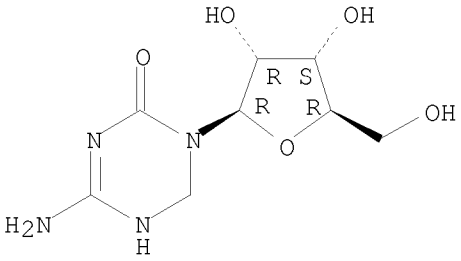


RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Dihydro-5-azacytidine and cisplatin in the treatment of malignant mesothelioma a phase II study by the cancer and leukemia group B
AB In a prior Cancer and Leukemia Group B (CALGB) Phase II trial of patients with advanced, previously untreated mesothelioma, dihydro-5-azacytidine (DHAC) demonstrated a 17% response rate, including 1 complete response, with only mild myelosuppression. This Phase II study (CALGB 9031) was conducted to determine the effectiveness of and toxicities that would result from adding cisplatin to DHAC administered to the same patient population. Thirty-six patients were treated with concurrent DHAC at 1500 mg/m2/day for 5 days by continuous infusion and cisplatin 15 mg/m2 daily for 5 days. Therapy was repeated every 3 wk. Cisplatin was to be increased to 20 mg/m2 daily in subsequent cycles if toxicity was minimal. Therapy was continued until disease progression or excessive toxicity mandated discontinuation. Overall, 5 objective responses were observed in 29 evaluated patients (objective response rate, 17%). The median duration of response was 6.6 mo. Median survival was 6.4 mo, with a median time to clin. failure of 2.7 mo. The major toxicity noted was significant chest/pericardial pain, as was observed with DHAC alone. There were 2 early deaths of unknown cause on Days 9 and 17 of therapy, resp. Significant leukopenia was observed in 29% of patients, but there were no neutropenic fevers. The addition of cisplatin to DHAC did not increase the response rate over that observed with DHAC alone in patients with mesothelioma; however, it did increase toxicity, especially leukopenia. This combination is not recommended for further studies involving mesothelioma patients.
AN 1998:292263 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 129:23072
TI Dihydro-5-azacytidine and cisplatin in the treatment of malignant mesothelioma a phase II study by the cancer and leukemia group B
AU Samuels, Brian L.; Herndon, James E., II; Harmon, David C.; Carey, Robert; Aisner, Joseph; Corson, Joseph M.; Suzuki, Yasunosuke; Green, Mark R.; Vogelzang, Nicholas J.
CS Lutheran General Hospital, Park Ridge, IL, USA
SO Cancer (New York) (1998), 82(8), 1578-1584
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PB John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DT Journal
LA English
IT 62488-57-7
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dihydro-5-azacytidine/cisplatin treatment of malignant mesothelioma in humans)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



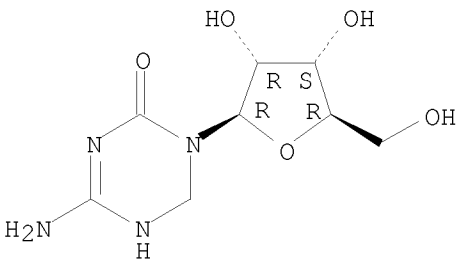
RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Use of 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine in the treatment of prostate cancer
AB A method for treating prostate cancer comprises administering an effective amount of 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, either alone or in combination with hormonal therapy. The invention includes a method for increasing expression of the androgen receptor in a prostate cancer cell, a method of increasing E-cadherin expression in a prostate cancer cell, and a method of inducing apoptosis in a prostate cell.
AN 1998:87620 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 128:123806
TI Use of 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine in the treatment of prostate cancer
IN Von Hoff, Daniel D.; Izbicka, Elzbieta
PA Ilex Oncology, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9803183	A1	19980129	WO 1997-US13102	19970722 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9740461	A	19980210	AU 1997-40461	19970722 <--
PRAI	US 1996-22042P	P	19960722 <--		
	WO 1997-US13102	W	19970722 <--		

IT 62488-57-7, 5,6-Dihydro-5-azacytidine
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dihydroazacytidine, alone or in combination, for prostate cancer treatment)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

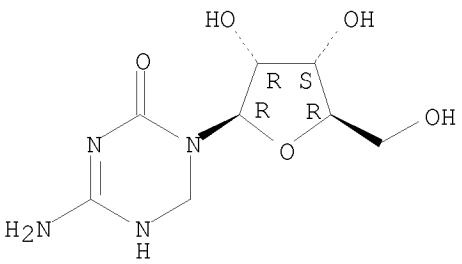
Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Dihydro-5-azacytidine in malignant mesothelioma: a phase II trial demonstrating activity accompanied by cardiac toxicity
AB Malignant mesothelioma is a disease that is refractory to chemo-therapy. Therefore, the objective of this multi-institutional, cooperative group Phase II trial was to determine the efficacy of dihydro-5-azacytidine (DHAC), a pyrimidine analog, in the treatment of malignant mesothelioma. Forty-one patients with histol. confirmed malignant mesothelioma received 120-h continuous infusions of DHAC (1500 mg/M2/day every 21 days) until maximal response, intolerable toxicity, or disease progression. One patient had a complete response, two had objective partial responses, and four had regression of evaluable disease. The overall response rate was 17%. The one complete responder remains without disease progression at 6 yr. Chest pain and nausea were the most common toxicities. Supraventricular tachycardia and pericardial effusion occurred in 20% and 15% of patients, resp. In most patients, gastrointestinal effects were manageable. There was no significant hematol. toxicity. In malignant mesothelioma, a disease that is refractory to chemo-therapy, dihydro-5-azacytidine has definite antitumor activity. Its modest hematol. toxicity profile favors its use in combination with other agents. Caution regarding cardiac arrhythmias and pericardial effusion is necessary.
AN 1997:368731 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 127:60299
TI Dihydro-5-azacytidine in malignant mesothelioma: a phase II trial demonstrating activity accompanied by cardiac toxicity
AU Vogelzang, Nicholas J.; Herndon, James E.; Cirrincione, Constance; Harmon, David C.; Antman, Karen H.; Corson, Joseph M.; Suzuki, Yasunosuke; Citron, Marc L.; Green, Mark R.
CS Section of Hematology/Oncology, University of Chicago Medical Center, Chicago, IL, 60637-1470, USA
SO Cancer (New York) (1997), 79(11), 2237-2242
CODEN: CANCAR; ISSN: 0008-543X
PB Wiley
DT Journal
LA English
IT 62488-57-7
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dihydro-5-azacytidine in malignant mesothelioma dealing with a phase II trial demonstrating activity accompanied by cardiac toxicity in humans)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Complexes of dermatan sulfate and drugs with improved pharmacokinetics
AB A drug carrier composition comprising a drug complexed with dermatan sulfate (I), with a sulfur content of up to 9 %, is disclosed. The compns. are administered in a fashion that allows efficient vascular access and induced the following in vivo effects (1) rapid partial or total endothelial envelopment of the drug (diagnostic) carrier: (2) sequestration of the carrier and protection of the entrapped agent or blood vascular clearance at an early time (2 min) when the endothelial pocket which envelops the carrier still invaginates into the vascular compartment; (3) acceleration of the carrier's transport across and/or through the vascular endothelium or subendothelial structures into the tissue compartment (intestitium); and (4) improvement of the efficiency with which the drug migrates across the endothelium of epi-endothelial or subendothelial barriers, such that a lower total drug dose is required to obtain the desired effect relative to that required for standard agents. Analogous tissue uptake is described for transepithelial migration into the lungs, bladder and bowel. A solution of 10 mg I/mL was stirred with a solution of 4 mg doxorubicin (II)/mL and homogenized to obtain I:II complex. The solution was filtered , followed by addition of 3 mL of 500 mg/mL saccharose and 1.5 mL of 10 mg/mL PEG, the resulting solution was then filtered and lyophilized. The MIC50 of the complex against II-resistant human breast carcinoma cell was 0.81-0.89 as compared to 22.28 μM for II alone.
AN 1996:529503 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 125:177401
TI Complexes of dermatan sulfate and drugs with improved pharmacokinetics
IN Ranney, David F.
PA Access Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 227 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9619242	A1	19960627	WO 1994-US14776	19941222 <--
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
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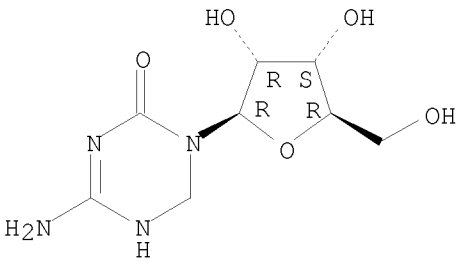
	CA 2208566	A1	19960627	CA 1994-2208566	19941222 <--
	AU 9515537	A	19960710	AU 1995-15537	19941222 <--
	AU 709008	B2	19990819		
	EP 794796	A1	19970917	EP 1995-907242	19941222 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 10510831	T	19981020	JP 1994-519745	19941222 <--
PRAI	WO 1994-US14776		19941222 <--		

IT 62488-57-7DP, reaction products with glycosaminoglycans
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(complexes of dermatan sulfate and drugs with improved pharmacokinetics)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

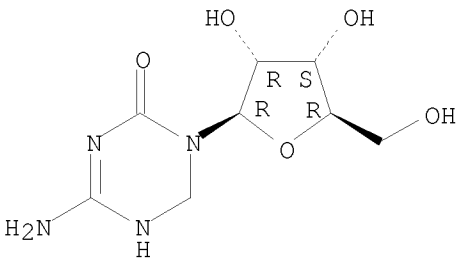
Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Micronuclei induced by modulators of methylation: analogs of 5-azacytidine
AB Jones and coworkers demonstrated a qual. correlation between 5-azacytidine and some of its analogs in inducing changes in cell morphol. and their ability in preventing DNA methylation. Previously, we evaluated the same compds. to determine their ability to induce trifluorothymidine (TFT) resistance in L5178Y mouse cells and found that their mutagenic potency also correlated with their reported ability to induce morphol. changes in C3H10T1/2 cells. Here, we examined four of the same analogs, 5-fluoro-2'-deoxycytidine, 5-azacytidine, 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine and 6-azacytidine, to find out if micronuclei induced by these compds. correlated with these effects. The most cytotoxic analog was 5-fluoro-2'-deoxycytidine, followed by 5-azacytidine. 5,6-Dihydro-5-azacytidine and 6-azacytidine were substantially less cytotoxic. All four compds. induced micronuclei. The lowest dose ranges at which responses were observed for micronucleus induction were .apprx.0.04 μM for 5-fluoro-2'-deoxycytidine, 0.2 μM for 5-azacytidine and 10-20 μM for 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine and 6-azacytidine. Lack of kinetochore staining in most of the micronuclei indicated that all four compds. were clastogenic. We note a general trend in the biol. activity of these analogs: compds. that are specifically blocked at the 5 position such as 5-azacytidine and 5-fluoro-2'-deoxycytidine effect changes in cell morphol., cytotoxicity, TFT resistance and the induction of micronuclei at very low doses. 5-Azacytidine analogs that possess more chemical accessible 5 positions such as 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine and 6-azacytidine either require doses that are orders of magnitude greater to induce these effects or are unable to induce changes in cell morphol. and TFT resistance at doses below which the compound is lethal to the cells.
AN 1995:707279 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 123:132224
TI Micronuclei induced by modulators of methylation: analogs of 5-azacytidine
AU Stopper, Helga; Koerber, Carsten; Gibis, Petra; Spencer, Diane L.; Caspary, William J.
CS Inst. Pharmacology and Toxicology, Univ. Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, 97078, Germany
SO Carcinogenesis (1995), 16(7), 1647-50
CODEN: CRNGDP; ISSN: 0143-3334
PB Oxford University Press
DT Journal
LA English
IT 62488-57-7, 5,6-Dihydro-5-azacytidine
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(micronuclei induced by analogs of azacytidine and role of DNA methylation)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

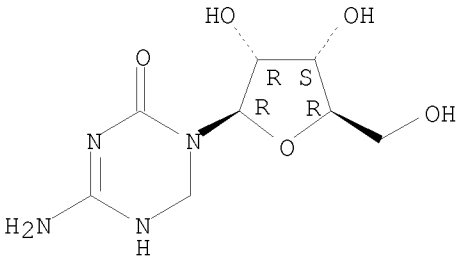
Absolute stereochemistry.



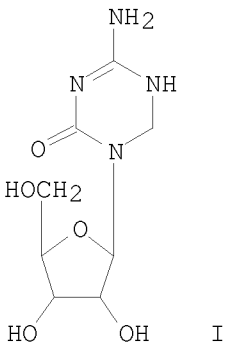
L25 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI Biochemical pharmacology and DNA methylation studies of arabinosyl 5-azacytidine and 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine in two human leukemia cell lines PER-145 and PER-163
AB 1-β-D-Arabinofuranosyl-5-azacytosine (ara-AC) and 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine (DHAC) are two new antitumor agents under clin. investigations, which exhibit the chemical similarities found in the tumoricidal drug cytosine arabinoside (ara-C) and the nitrogen substitution in the 5 position of the pyrimidine ring found in 5-azacytidine (5-aza-C). The cellular anabolism of ara-AC and DHAC and their effect on DNA methylation have been examined in two new human leukemia cell lines, which are sensitive (PER-145) and resistant (PER-163) to ara-C. The triphosphate anabolite of ara-AC, ara-ACTP, was the major cellular anabolite in the cellular exts. of the PER-145 cells, reaching a cellular saturation concentration of 64.1 μM using 25 μM of the drug. Only trace levels of ara-ACTP were detected in the PER-163 cell line, which lacks deoxycytidine kinase, after exposure to a similar concentration Notably, after 1 mM, the ara-ACTP concentration averaged 12 μM. DHAC was anabolized by both cell lines to a similar degree but required much higher nucleoside concns. (100 μM or higher) to achieve similar cellular concns. of its triphosphate, DHACTP. Although the deoxy derivative, DHAdCTP, was detected in both cell lines, it was detected at 1-2 log10 lower concns. than DHACTP. DNA methylation studies showed that DHAC had a profound effect in inducing DNA hypomethylation in both cell lines, with nadir values of 27.3 and 29.2% of control. Ara-AC induced 45% DNA hypomethylation in PER-145 cells, but did not alter the DNA methylation pattern in PER-163 cells, except when they were exposed to 1 mM of the drug for 24 h. These results could be explained by the differential biochem. activation of these drugs in the human leukemia cell lines.
AN 1995:550185 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 123:25321
TI Biochemical pharmacology and DNA methylation studies of arabinosyl 5-azacytidine and 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine in two human leukemia cell lines PER-145 and PER-163
AU Kees, Ursula R.; Avramis, Vassilios I.
CS Inst. Child Health Res., Princess Margaret Hosp., West Perth, Australia
SO Anti-Cancer Drugs (1995), 6(2), 303-10
CODEN: ANTDEV; ISSN: 0959-4973
PB Rapid Science Publishers
DT Journal

LA English
IT 62488-57-7, DHAC
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biochem. pharmacol. and DNA methylation studies of arabinosyl azacytidine and dihydroazacytidine in sensitive and resistant human leukemia cells)
RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
TI The synthesis, structure, and antitumor activity of 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine
GI



I

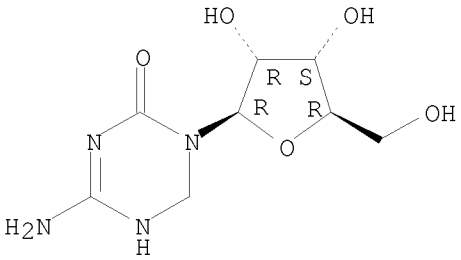
AB 5,6-Dihydro-5-azacytidine (I) [62488-57-7], and nontoxic acid addition salts such as the hydrochloride [62402-31-7], are prepared from 5-azacytidine (5-AC) [320-67-2] by reduction of the 5,6-double bond of 5-AC with an alkali metal borohydride such as NaBH3. I showed an antitumor activity in murine leukemia systems L1210 and P388. In comparison with the parent compound, 5-AC, the antitumor activity was comparable, and I exhibited a more favorable therapeutic index. It also had better solution stability over a broad pH range.
AN 1977:462862 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 87:62862

OREF 87:9926h,9927a
TI The synthesis, structure, and antitumor activity of 5,6-dihydro-5-azacytidine
IN Beisler, John A.; Abbasi, Mohamed M.; Driscoll, John S.
PA United States Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, USA
SO U. S. Pat. Appl., 17 pp. Avail. NTIS.
CODEN: XAXXAV
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 712854	A0	19760808	US 1976-712854	19760808 <--
PRAI US 1976-712854		19760808 <--		

IT 62402-31-7P 62488-57-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and antitumor activity of)
RN 62402-31-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

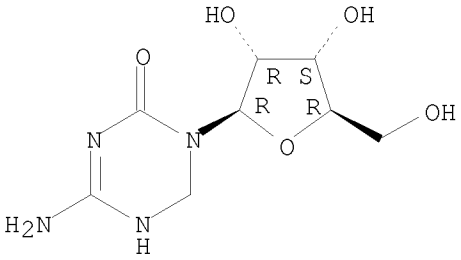
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

RN 62488-57-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

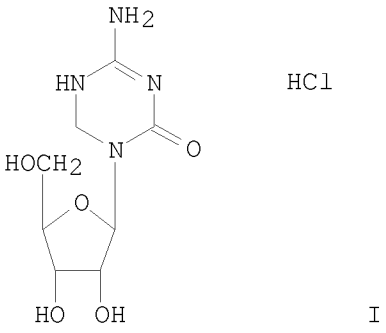
Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

TI Dihydro-5-azacytidine hydrochloride, a biologically active and chemically stable analog of 5-azacytidine

GI



I

AB In mice, NSC-264,880 (dihydro-5-azacytidine-HCl)(I) [62402-31-7] had comparable activity to 5-azacytidine [320-67-2] against L1210 leukemia. I was inactive against a L1210 subline that was resistant to 5-azacytidine, indicating that I may be converted to 5-azacytidine in vivo. I was synthesized by reduction of the 5,6 double bond of 5-azacytidine followed by conversion to the HCl salt.

AN 1977:165237 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080222>>
DN 86:165237
OREF 86:25889a,25892a

TI Dihydro-5-azacytidine hydrochloride, a biologically active and chemically stable analog of 5-azacytidine

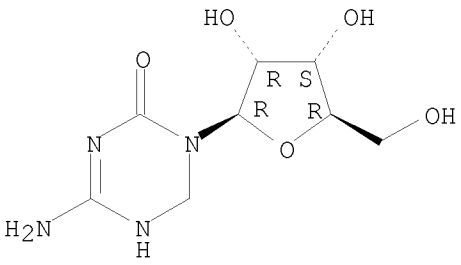
AU Beisler, John A.; Abbasi, Mohamed M.; Driscoll, John S.
CS Natl. Cancer Inst., NIH, Bethesda, MD, USA

SO Cancer Treatment Reports (1976), 60(11), 1671-4
CODEN: CTRRDO; ISSN: 0361-5960
DT Journal
LA English

IT 62402-31-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as neoplasm inhibitor)

RN 62402-31-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,3,5-Triazin-2(1H)-one, 4-amino-3,6-dihydro-1-β-D-ribofuranosyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl